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NOTES

At the annual meeting of the American Sociological Society, held at Princeton the latter part of December, the following officers for the year 1915 were elected: President, Edward A. Ross of the University of Wisconsin; first vice-president, George E. Vincent of the University of Minnesota; second vice-president, George E. Howard of the University of Nebraska; secretary-treasurer, Scott E. W. Bedford of the University of Chicago; executive committee, former president Franklin H. Giddings of Columbia University; former president Albion W. Small of the University of Chicago; J. E. Hagerty of Ohio State University; James Q. Dealey of Brown University; John M. Gillette of the University of North Dakota; Edward C. Hayes of the University of Illinois; and Howard B. Woolston of the College of the City of New York.

At the annual meeting of the American Statistical Association, Professor E. Dana Durand was elected president; M. O. Lorenz takes the place of Emil P. Secker as assistant secretary in Washington.

At the first meeting of the Casualty Actuarial and Statistical Society of America, held in New York City, December 7, 1914, the following papers were presented: "Scientific methods of computing compensation rates," by I. M. Rubinow; "How extensive a payroll exposure is necessary to give a dependable pure premium," by A. H. Mowbray; "Valuation of the death benefits provided by the New York compensation law," by D. W. Greene; and "Reserving under workmen's compensation insurance by a method of pure premium losses," by C. E. Scattergood. It is the intention of the society to publish proceedings, the first number of which will shortly appear.

The 1915 convention of the American Bankers Association will be held at Seattle, Washington, probably during the early part of September.

At a conference on taxation, held December 8-10, at Norman, Ok., under the auspices of the University of Oklahoma, Dr. T. S. Adams spoke on Wisconsin experience in assessment and Professor L. H. Haney read a paper on land taxation. The conference was largely attended by the members of the Oklahoma legislature.

It is announced that the proceedings of the Eleventh Annual Conference on Child Labor will appear in the May, 1915, number of the *Child Labor Bulletin*.

The incorporated coöperative associations of New York state held a conference at Utica, January 13-15, under the direction of Marc W. Cole, state superintendent of coöperation. The program included reports from the various farmers' coöperative societies, discussions of the problems of coöperative organizations, and addresses by men prominent in the movement in New York.

The farmers' coöperative exchanges of Massachusetts were recently organized into a state federation, under the leadership of Professor R. H. Ferguson, extension professor of agricultural economics at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, at a meeting of delegates held in Springfield.

The American Bankers Association has established a Department of Public Relations and has selected as manager Mr. Arthur D. Welton of Chicago. Mr. Welton will assume the editorial management of the *Journal-Bulletin*. While this periodical will not go into the field of general banking news which is now covered by the financial journals, it will give information on current topics of banking and currency legislation and the activity of federal reserve banks.

The Dallas Convention of the Institute of Bank Clerks has adopted an amendment providing that the educational work of the institute shall be under the general supervision and subject to the approval of a board of regents consisting of two professional educators, two practical bankers, and the educational director of the institute. In accordance with this provision, the executive council has appointed as regents: Professor O. M. W. Sprague of Harvard University, Professor E. W. Kemmerer of Princeton University, Mr. Harold J. Dreher of the Marshall and Ilsley Bank of Milwaukee, and C. W. Allendoerfer of the First National Bank of Kansas City.

Dr. Edward T. Devine, director of the New York School of Philanthropy, has been made temporary director of social investigations in the Department of Public Charities of the City of New York. Under the reorganizing of the investigating staff of the department it is expected that there will be much closer coöperation between public and private charities.

The educational department of the West Side Y. M. C. A. of New York City has established a course of fifteen lectures on exporting and related subjects, given under the direction of Dr. J. F. Crowell.

A School of Commerce has been established by the University of

Tennessee. No new college has been formed, but certain courses in the colleges of law, engineering, and liberal arts have been grouped together and a number of new courses created.

Dartmouth College, through the Amos Tuck School of Administration and Finance, announces for next year a new course on employment as a function of management.

Mr. Donald E. Dunbar, a graduate of Harvard in 1913, has been awarded the first prize of \$1000 in the Hart, Schaffner & Marx competition. The subject of his essay is "The tinplate industry in the United States and Great Britain."

The Young Men's Christian Associations of Massachusetts and Rhode Island offer two prizes of \$50 each for essays on immigration. Undergraduates in colleges are to write on "A community program of education for non-English-speaking men in the principles of American government"; and undergraduates in theological schools are to write on "The protestant minister in an immigrant community." The contest closes May 1, 1915. Further information may be obtained from Mr. Clarence P. Shedd, 167 Tremont St., Boston.

The Russell Sage Foundation Library has arranged to act as a clearing house for valuable duplicates on applied sociology. This library is constantly receiving books, reports, and pamphlets of which it already has copies. If of value, these are classified and will be sent to libraries upon request if ten cents in stamps is enclosed. From time to time the *Library Journal* will print a list of these titles, the first one appearing in the January number. Any library or individual having sociological material is invited to send it, transportation prepaid, to the Russell Sage Foundation Library, 130 East 22d St., New York. Current reports and government documents should not be sent unless out of print. It is hoped that this plan may be widely used and that it will lead to the handling of other classes of literature in a similar way.

Owing to the appointment of Dr. C. C. Williamson as librarian of the Municipal Reference Library of New York City, the Documents and Economics divisions of the New York Public Library have been consolidated under Miss A. R. Hasse as chief.

The Fabian Society of England has established club rooms at 25 Tothill Street, Westminster, London. Socialist and labor journals and a considerable library will be available. Provision is also made for refreshments and recreation.

The Rockefeller Foundation, in a recent pamphlet, makes the following statement:

"Next in importance to the Belgian relief work has been the establishment of a department for the investigation of industrial relations, to direct which Mr. Mackenzie King, formerly Minister of Labor of Canada, has been appointed.

For several years past, Mr. John D. Rockefeller and his advisers have had under consideration the establishment of an organization for social and economic research. Upon the establishment of the Rockefeller Foundation, one of the first matters discussed was the advisability of the organization of such an institution, and a committee of leading economists and business men was created to consider whether such an organization could wisely be established.

While the general subject of economic research was under consideration, the industrial disturbances in Colorado impressed the president of the Foundation with the great need and public importance of finding an effective means of preventing such conflicts and caused him to urge a far-reaching study of industrial relations as the most important immediate inquiry to which the Foundation could direct its attention.

In view of the passion aroused in Colorado and many divergent interests involved there, it was felt that the Foundation itself should not interfere in that situation, but that it was of the utmost consequence that the root causes of that and similar disturbances should be ascertained, and, if possible, removed, not only in Colorado but elsewhere.

The Rockefeller Foundation is, moreover, a large owner of corporate securities, and in that capacity itself directly concerned in maintaining harmonious relations between the companies in which it is interested and their employees. It was therefore felt that if the Foundation could work out on a basis compatible with sound economics a substantial improvement in the relations between capital and labor, it would not only be discharging its obligation as indirectly a large employer of labor, but would also perform for the general public a greater social service than it could render along usual philanthropic lines. It was also felt that there was hardly anything the Foundation could do which would more effectively conform to its chartered purposes, namely, 'to promote the well-being of mankind.'

Realizing that the success of such an endeavor would depend almost entirely upon the character and attainments of the person conducting

the work, the Foundation felt itself peculiarly fortunate in being able to enlist the coöperation of Mr. Mackenzie King, who had had wide experience in the actual solution of labor problems in Canada.

Mr. King has from the outset indicated to the Foundation his desire to avoid any form of organization which may cause it even to appear that his work is intended to rival or encroach upon the work of existing organizations, and in particular the work properly assignable to Government departments and agencies.

In spirit and method the work will be akin to that of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. In so far as Mr. King's inquiries have to do with industrial controversies, his attitude will be that of a physician who investigates the nature and causes of the pathological conditions with which he has to deal, with a view, if possible, to the discovery of effective remedies.

It cannot be too clearly understood that the purpose of this inquiry is not to apportion blame in present or past misunderstandings, nor to justify any particular point of view; the sole purpose is to be constructively helpful. The final and only test of the work will be the degree to which the constructive suggestions growing out of the investigation actually improve the relations between capital and labor.

The directors of the Foundation are Messrs. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University; Dr. Simon Flexner, scientific director of the Rockefeller Institute; Frederic T. Gates, Jerome D. Greene, A. Barton Hepburn, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chase National Bank; Charles O. Heydt, Harry Pratt Judson, president of the University of Chicago; Starr J. Murphy, John D. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Wickliffe Rose, director-general of the International Health Commission."

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce announces a change in the method of publishing the *Daily Consular and Trade Reports*. A new title, *Commerce Reports*, has been adopted. The time for preparing these daily issues has been reduced from four days to ten hours. It is thereby expected that the matter will be much more promptly presented.

The Library of Congress reports the accession of an extract of the report of the Commissioners of Customs on duties on tobacco in Maryland and other financial papers, 1695-1709; papers of Jonathan Hobbs, a merchant in New York, including his miscellaneous account books, 1717-1763; a ledger of accounts, 1758, kept at Greenock, Scot-

land, by Robert Baine, containing information of his trade with Virginia; and a mercantile account book, 1759, Petersburg, Virginia.

An interesting addition to the documentary possessions of the Department of Archives and History of the State of Mississippi consists of the original records of the bank established in Natchez in 1809 by the Mississippi Territorial Assembly under the name of *The President and Directors and Company of the Bank of Mississippi*. These papers were presented to the department by Mr. A. G. Campbell, president of First Natchez Bank. Particularly valuable is the correspondence of the bank which includes letters from most of the prominent men in the territory from 1809 to 1835. At the time of the last report of the director of the Department of Archives and History, only a partial examination of the papers had been made.

The New York School of Philanthropy is inaugurating a series of inexpensive publications under the general heading *Studies in Social Work*. They are planned to be of use to social workers and other students of social problems. Many of them probably will be adapted to the needs of college and university classes. The first number in the series is *Social Work with Families and Individuals*, by Porter R. Lee (pp. 16; 5c.).

The publicity committee of the National Electric Light Association has adopted a resolution indorsing the plan for publication of the decisions and rulings of the public service commissions of the country in available form. The Lawyers' Coöperative Publishing Company, of Rochester, N. Y., will have charge of the editing and publication of the decisions under the title, *Public Utilities Reports Annotated*.

Doubleday, Page and Company announce the early publication of *The Cost of Living*, by Fabian Franklin, and *Socialism in America*, by John Macy.

It is expected that the lectures delivered by Professor Taussig at Brown University during the exercises in celebration of its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary will soon be published: "The instinct of contrivance"; and "Psychology and money making."

A work upon which Professor W. T. Jackman of the University of Vermont has spent many years of research has recently been accepted by Cambridge University; and under the imprint of that university it will shortly appear, with the title, *The Development of Transportation*

in *Modern England*. It will be available as collateral reading for courses in economic history and transportation.

Thomas Y. Crowell Company announces *Problem of Community Life*, by Seba Eldridge.

The Texas Applied Economics Club has just published the results of its third year's work in a bulletin of the University of Texas entitled *Studies in the Industrial Resources of Texas*. Soil, climate, and population are given special attention. During the current year the club is studying the land question in Texas and especially tenancy.

The Fabian Research Department announces the preparation of a book on *Trade Unionism in Great Britain*, by G. D. H. Cole, H. J. Gillespie, and W. Mellor. Books on trade unionism in Germany, by W. S. Sanders, and in France and Belgium, by C. M. Lloyd will also probably be issued at an early date. The department is also considering the possibility of publishing a labor and socialist annual containing exact statistical and other information on all the important aspects of the labor movement.

The Verein für Sozialpolitik has recently issued: *Die Milchversorgung norddeutscher Städte und Industriegebiete*, No. 140 (14 M.); *Preisbildung für gewerbliche Erzeugnisse*, No. 142, Pt. 3 (7.20 M.); *Kosten der Lebenshaltung in deutschen Grossstädten*. I. *Oest- und Norddeutschland*. II. *West- und Süddeutschland*, No. 145, edited by Franz Eulenburg (11 M. and 12 M.); and *Die Preisentwicklung der Baumwolle und Baumwollfabrikate*, by Dr. K. Apelt and Dr. Ernst Ilgen (4.20 M.).

The first number of *Social Hygiene*, December, 1914, has appeared (105 West 40th St., New York). Among the leading articles in this first issue is "The interest of life insurance companies in social hygiene," by Lee K. Frankel.

In view of the war it has been decided to suspend publication of the *Economic Review* (England) during 1915.

Appointments and Resignations

Dr. Stephen Bauer, director of the International Labor Office in Basel, Switzerland, has been appointed one of the Woodward lecturers at Yale University for the current year.

Dr. John I. Falconer has been appointed assistant professor of rural economics at Ohio State University.

Professor George E. Frazer, of the University of Illinois, who is professor of accountancy and controller of the university, has resigned. The resignation takes effect at the end of the present academic year.

Dr. L. H. Haney and Mr. W. E. Leonard, of the University of Texas, testified before the United States Commission on Industrial Relations at its Dallas hearing on February 1, and prepared reports on farm credit and tenancy, respectively.

Mr. R. C. Line has resigned as instructor in economics at Mt. Holyoke College and has accepted a position with the Merchants' Association of New York as assistant manager of the industrial bureau.

Professor David A. McCabe, of Princeton University, is on leave of absence for the second semester in order to carry on work as special agent of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations. He will study industrial conciliation, mediation, and arbitration in the United States.

Professor F. A. McKenzie, of Ohio State University, has been elected president of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., and will take up his new duties at the beginning of the next collegiate year.

Dr. Harold G. Moulton, instructor in political economy at the University of Chicago, has been promoted to an assistant professorship.

Mr. Hjalmar O. Watrud has been appointed extension instructor in agricultural economics at the Agricultural College of the University of Wisconsin.

Mr. Russell Weisman, who has been teaching at Kalamazoo College, has gone to Mt. Holyoke College as instructor in economics.

Dr. Leo Wolman, who has been connected with the United States Commission on Industrial Relations as a special investigator of trade union matters, has been appointed acting professor of economics and sociology in Hobart and William Smith colleges.

Dr. A. N. Young has been appointed instructor in economics at Princeton University.

At the University of Illinois, the following have been made assistants in the department of economics: J. E. Kirshman, of the University of Montana, E. L. McKenna, and C. K. Knight.

Among the new members of the New York City Board of Education appointed by Mayor Mitchell are: Professor F. H. Giddings, of

Columbia University, Raymond B. Fosdick, former commissioner of accounts, and Mary E. Drier, former president of the Women's Trade Union League.

Miss Katharine Coman, professor emeritus of history and economics at Wellesley College, died January 11, 1915. Miss Coman was born in 1857, graduated at the University of Michigan in 1880, and for more than thirty years has been on the teaching staff of Wellesley College. She was the author of *The History of Contract Labor in the Hawaiian Islands*, published by the American Economic Association in 1904; *The Negro as a Peasant Farmer*, published by the American Statistical Association in 1905; *Industrial History of the United States* (1905); *Government Factories. An Attempt to Control Competition in the Fur Trade*, published by the American Economic Association in 1911; *Economic Beginnings of the Far West. How We Won the Land Beyond the Mississippi* (1912). During the year 1913-1914 she also published in the *Survey* a series of studies on *Social Insurance* based upon personal investigation in Europe.